

COTTAM & Co.,

OUTFITT.

MR. S. S. JAPAN.  
WHITE SHIRTS,  
DRESS SHIRTS,  
WASHING SCARVES,  
&c., &c., &c.

# The Liongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS  
ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the  
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD., LONDON.  
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,  
General Agents.

NEW SERIES No. 693. 日二十月八年三十二號光  
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897. 三月  
號八月九英港香  
THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## BENTS.

## Husiances.

### THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the  
CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the  
CONTRACT of LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby  
giving greatly increased Security to the Holders  
of the Company's Policies.

For full Particulars and Rates,  
Apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [29]

### THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1854.

CAPITAL ..... \$1,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$7,000,000  
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA ..... 757,475

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the  
above Company we are prepared to accept  
EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS  
at CURRENT RATES.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1897. [24]

### NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
CLASS FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [23]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

#### THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000} \$83,333-33  
EQUAL TO ..... \$83,333-33  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000,00

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, ETC. | LO YUUK MOON, ETC.

LOU TSO SHUW, ETC. |

MANAGER—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1886. [20]

### NOTICE.

#### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS  
&c., Policies issued by  
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST,  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [20]

### Intuitions.

#### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of SHAREHOLDERS in the above  
COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S  
OFFICES on SATURDAY, the 24th September,  
at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report  
of the General Managers, together with a State-  
ment of Accounts to 20th June, 1897.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 25th  
September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1897. [131]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,  
WEAVING AND DYEING COMPANY,  
(LIMITED)

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent per  
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3 "

" " 3 " 2 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1897. [131]

NOTICE is hereby given that SATURDAY  
next, the 11th September (8th Moon  
15th Day) being the CHINESE MID AUTUMN  
FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY  
at the Kowloon Customs Office, Opium Exam-  
ination Office and Shadoune.

All Examination of Cargo and Clearance  
Junks will be suspended on that date.

H. M. HILLIER,  
Commissioner of Customs for  
Kowloon and District.

Custom House, 7th September, 1897. [131]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION  
No. 73.

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H. M. HILLIER,  
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Custom House, 7th September, 1897. [131]

NOTICE.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING  
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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897.

## Co-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1377]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHIHLI."

Captain Newcomb, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1375]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG."

Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1374]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWIFIYANG."

Captain Outerbridge, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1339]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN."

Captain Ramsay, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by Mr. Stoker of Tattersall's, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1376]

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG, 1897.  
(Subject to Alteration.)

Fifteenth ... | Tuesday..... | 14th September.  
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED  
STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched hence for PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be sent in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TAMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1352]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWUAN."

Captain Nelson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.P.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S. Co. and others.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1331]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,  
VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

(Taking Charge at through rates for  
GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER  
PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW."

Captain W. H. Clegg, will be despatched as above or about the 1st September.

To be followed by  
B. S. GOFACKER and DANTA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1354]

## Co-day's Advertisements.

### WANTED.

FOR THE OFFICERS' MESS, 1<sup>st</sup> West York-shire Regiment, AN EXPERIENCED COMPRADORE, to cater for on an average 10 Officers at \$1.25 per head per diem, inclusive of Morning and Afternoon Tea.

Applicants can be seen by the Mess President at the Mess Office, Murray Barracks, every day at 2.30 P.M.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1378]

### FOR SALE.

ONE BROWN GELDING, 6 years old; perfectly sound, good driver. One Set WEST END BROWN LEATHER, brass-trimmed harness. One Four-seated "SURREY" (pigskin trimmed) complete.

All in Good Condition.

A. H. RENNIE,  
Ice House Street,  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1380]

### TO LET.

HOUSE No. 3, DES VIGNES VILLAS,  
PEAK.  
"BEACONFIELD,"—Office now occupied  
by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—Possession  
from 1st October, 1897.

GODOWN IN DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to BELLIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1897. [1379]

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 352.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the 2nd, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of September, 1897, at 3 P.M., are published for general information:

By Command, J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1897. [1373]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Wednesday, the 15th day of September, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Huk Ho, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 7½ Years.

### PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Survey No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Per Acre.	Per Foot.
		In Chain Link Rod Feet Inches Hect. Metres Hect. Metres	Per Acre.	Per Foot.
1	190	120 60 100 777	15.00	15,000

### Intimations.

DAKIN CRUICKSHANK &  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

### AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPIRILLA.

R ASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEETINGS and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1392]

### NOW READY!

COMMERCIAL AND STATISTICAL  
PAPERS.

No. 1—APRIL, 1897.

Being reports of meetings of Companies and Corporations for periods ending 31st December, 1896.

This pamphlet is published for the convenience of the Commercial Community and is for sale.

PRICE \$1 PER COPY,  
at the office of the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"  
No. 6 Pudding Hill.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1897. [1361]

CAROLIN EU-MAVENARIUS  
—USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

WITH THE Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungi, Rot and Damppness.

Sole Agents for China,

SCHIELE & Co.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1897. [1353]

SERRAVALLO'S

FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC  
OF  
PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates attesting its great STRENGTH-giving PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

See Agents for Hongkong—

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th September, 1897. [1384]

### Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897.

### REUTER'S MESSAGES.

#### INDIAN FINANCE.

LONDON, September 6th.

Lord George Hamilton (Secretary of State for India) asks for tenders, receivable on the 14th instant, for India Bills to the amount of £2,500,000 payable in six or twelve months after date.

#### THE CRETAN QUESTION.

Owing to the Cretan acceptance of autonomy the various Admirals will raise the blockade on the 10th instant.

#### THE FRONTIER TROUBLES OF INDIA.

The Native Rulers of India have offered their services to the Imperial Service Troops for the North-West Frontier expeditions.

The Government has accepted the offer.

#### THE AMIR BACKS UP HIS OFFICIALS.</h

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897.

## THE POLICE SCANDAL.

The "clearances" from the Police Force have not yet ceased, and another officer has been called upon to resign. This is Sergeant Phelps, an old member of the Force. The Secretary of State is to be supplied with particulars of his case with a view to deciding how the matter of his pension is to be dealt with. Phelps had been in the Force 35 years and was for the greater part of the time attached to the Central Station.

The officers lately dismissed for neglect of duty regarding the Wah Lung gambling house were all paid off yesterday.

We have just received a note from our Canton Correspondent stating that the body of a Chinaman was found floating in the Canal on the morning of the 6th inst. The body was bound hand and foot and the deceased is believed to be Canton to have been the man Cheng On, who gave evidence against Inspector Witchell in the recent bribery case.

## THE PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE.

With reference to the supposed difficulties to be surmounted in the laying of the proposed Pacific cable, the *Electrical Review*, of London, criticising an article which recently appeared in the *Electrical Engineer* (New York), says that business men, both in Canada and England, have been convinced for many years that such a cable would have a sufficient earning capacity, but that "the interests of a powerful combination of telegraph companies controlling the network of cables and landlines now serving the needs of practically the whole civilized world have been made the most of to create doubt, now happily dispelled." Excellence is taken to the views in reference to the difficulties of the scheme, regarded from an engineering standpoint. It is claimed that, as the longest section of the cable would be about 3,600 nautical miles, a working speed of fifteen or eighteen words per minute could easily be attained over this section. A further criticism is made upon the use of statute miles in expressing depths, nautical miles, or fathoms, being preferable in comparison to the Atlantic and Pacific in this purpose. "On this point the *Electrical Review* says: 'The former runs the latter pre-possibly in the matter of depths.' Between Bermuda and Porto Rico, for example, on a line of sounding, there are depths of from 2,875 fathoms near Bermuda to 3,875 fathoms near to Porto Rico. The deepest sounding in the Atlantic yet discovered is close proximity to the latter island, where the depth encountered is 4,561 fathoms, and not 4,620 fathoms, as our contemporaries believe." It is then shown that, while soundings of from 3,000 fathoms to 5,755 fathoms have been made, in the Pacific, the extreme depths lie outside the track of a cable. Thus between New Zealand and Fiji the average of many soundings is 2,500 fathoms; between California and the Sandwich Islands the deepest of abundant soundings is 3,000 fathoms; between Vancouver and the Sandwich Islands, 3,115 fathoms is named as the greatest depth. It is admitted that between the Sandwich group and Japan there are soundings of from 4,000 to 4,623 fathoms, but it is claimed that these are in deep gorges that may and would be avoided in laying cables. It is held that other exceptionally great depths in the Pacific are in such isolated positions as not to interfere with cable-laying.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## THE REEF QUESTION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph," Sir.—I was much interested in reading in your last issue the valuable information given under the heading "The Reef Question." It is indeed a much more serious question than many of us imagined and the fact of proclamations having been issued by high officials in the north and south of China at the same time may have a very grave significance, and assertions effecting the prices demanded by native dealers for cattle supplied to foreigners. What justification (if any) there is for the step taken by the Chinese officials we shall not know until careful inquiries have been made, and it will avail us little, I fear, to know, perhaps, a month or two that H.B.M.'s Consul So-and-So writes that he has reason to believe the action of the officials was necessary and reasonable as a self-protective measure, or words to that effect.

In Hongkong the foreigners, as the Chinese coolly term us, constitute a pretty large community and, in addition to the ordinary residents, there is a large Garrison of British troops and Indian soldiers, as well as a very large and ever-increasing trading community. At present, there are here some thousands of Europeans dependent for their meat supply from China by Chinese dealers. We are, it appears, solely dependent on Chinese cattle dealers for our supply of beef, and very inferior beef it generally is compared with the Australian, Japanese or Canadian article. I contend, Sir, that this is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs and that, however sufficient it might have been twenty years ago, it should no longer be tolerated. We are at the mercy of Chinese officials and Chinese dealers and they can at any time cut off our supplies of cattle. It is a serious matter, and we should not only feel grateful to the Chinese in the North and in the South for so kindly demonstrating to us the fool's paradise in which we have been living so long, but should profit by the lessons it teaches us.

I am very glad to learn from Australian papers that the *Gulfair* is bringing up a full shipment of about forty carcasses of fresh mutton from Australia for Hongkong and Japan, and I can only hope that it will be so successful that the enterprising importers will be encouraged to establish a regular trade in Australian fresh meat, and my object in addressing you on the subject is to suggest for the consideration of the military and naval authorities and the shipping firms here the advisability of concerting measures for large and regular supplies of fresh meat for Australia. To do this thoroughly we should require in Hongkong large depots, such as are now in use at home, and special steamers would have to be employed in the trade; but as Government would in all probability make very reasonable terms for the site of the depots, and as the enterprise would be a very useful and important one I make bold to prophecy that the promoters of the concern would receive very liberal encouragement from the Government as well as the general public.

An important military and naval station like Hongkong, the centre of a vast shipping trade, should not be dependent on the Chinese for its supplies of beef and mutton, and I hope it will not much longer remain so.

Yours faithfully,  
AN ENGLISHMAN,  
Hongkong, 10 September, 1897.

## FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING.

The fourth Gymkhana of the season will be held at Happy Valley on Saturday, the 21st instant, commencing at 4.30 p.m. The following is the programme:

ONE MILE HANDICAP.—First prize, presented; second, \$1; Entrance, \$1, but it left in after 2 p.m., on instant \$1 extra.

A DOG RACE.—About 100 yards; first prize, \$1; second, \$1; third, \$1. Open to all, Entrance (on the course) free.

A RACE OVER OBSTACLES.—Obstacles to be selected by the Stewards; for ponies that have never started in a race or Gymkhana race; polo pony events excepted. No saddles, whips or spurs allowed. Two prizes, Entrance, \$1.

TENNIS PRIZE.—First prize, a Cup presented by Major-General Wilson Black, C.B., second prize, the entrance fees. Entrance, \$1.00.

THE LADIES' NOMINATION.—The rider will pass the Lady at full speed; the Lady will throw a polo ball at him, which he should catch and deposit in a bucket further on. Points for the catch, 2 p.m. and pace will be awarded. Entrance, \$1.

THE DISTANCE HANDICAP.—The limit horse to start at Round Course Post. First prize, presented; second, \$1.50; entrance, \$1; but if left in after 2 p.m., on instant \$1 extra. The weight of rider to be given with entry for information of the handicappers.

ENTRIES.—Entries close at 2 p.m. on the 18th instant to the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Club.

## SUGGESTION TO POSTPONE THE GOLD STANDARD IN JAPAN.

In a leader under the heading "The Gold Standard must be Postponed?" the *Chos* says that the loss to be sustained by the Treasury in the exchange of gold for silver is, according to the present rate of the pieces of the respective metals, more than 16 per cent. According to the inflation of a well-informed financier, says the *Chos*, the silver was brought in for exchange will amount to at least \$15,000,000. Our Treasury therefore will sustain a loss of over \$1,000,000. This means that the Treasury is going to be deprived of half the reserves intended to support the enforcement of the gold standard system. When, in addition to this, the adverse turn of our foreign trade is considered, it must be admitted that the finance of our country is in a parlous state. Our contemporary thinks that Count Matsukata must be held responsible for this state of things. It concludes by advising the joint to postpone the enforcement of the gold standard system and give us the post. At the time the gold standard bill was introduced, says the *Chos*, Shogu Sakuma a hundred solid dollars were worth yen 50. What the bill attempted to do was to make them worth yen 100. After the price-fall and a fall in the price of silver ought to have been clearly expected. Even granting that the recent fall of silver was sudden and violent, it is too late, says the *Chos*, to think to this date of postponing the enforcement of the system.—*Yomi Times*.

## MERCHANT CRUISERS.

The following letter to the *Times* may be of interest to our readers and the local branch of the N.Y. League, as showing the rapidity with which our subsidized merchant cruisers can be turned into efficient fighting machines:

"In the debate on the 'Naval Estimates,' as reported in the *Times* of 12th inst., Sir John 'Tomb' referring to the policy of subsidizing merchant ships, is stated to have said that 'these vessels were not built with great gun-carving capacity.' In saying this, doubtless Sir John was not aware that the *Tuscania* and *Majestic*, vessels belonging to the White Star Line (in receipt of subvention), possess a speed and gun capacity which would enable her Maj.-style Government to place, *vis à vis*, Lord Faversham, who helped to make Italy but does Mr. Chamberlain imagine that he had deceived his own King, Victor Emanuel, would ever have forgiven him? The only close analogy in history to the said is the adventure of William of Orange when he invaded England and we do not suppose that if William had been strongly tempted he would have, scraped in to deceive either Lord Faversham, who commanded the British army, or Lord Faversham's master; but suppose he had deceived the Pensionary Helmius or the great nobles who were vicinity his colleagues in the enterprise, would not that have been accounted treachery? He effects is not merely one against morals, as Mr. Chamberlain assumes, but one against the discipline of office, which is of necessity based upon an assumption of good faith, and without which no state could for any long period be organized at all. Suppose Lord Elgin to decide that it was expedient to invade Afghanistan, to prepare an army, to cross the frontier, and to deceive all his successors at home as to the objects of those preparations, would the Government be contented with a mere order of recall? Why, Mr. Rhodes' underlings, Dr. Jameson and the rest, have been actually imprisoned as miscreants for the very offences which the Colonial Secretary insists leave no personal fault upon the character of Mr. Rhodes. Clive deceived Omichaud more grossly than Mr. Rhodes has deceived anybody, though no doubt under the provocation of grave political danger, but even Clive never deceived his superiors at home as Mr. Rhodes deceived the Crew, to which, as a Poly Councillor, he owed obedience, good advice, and frankness as to his designs. If Mr. Chamberlain had contented himself with saying boldly that Mr. Rhodes was not necessary to the State, that, although he deserved punishment, he should abstain from punishing him, we might have disputed his judgment, but we should have respected his nerve; but he goes further than this; further, in our judgment, than the safety of the community will allow. We do not see the use, if the new doctrine is allowed, of asking the Governor for a confidential report, for he may, if he thinks it expedient, make of that report an elaborate falsehood, and still remain without imputation upon his personal honour."

"Surely, sir, there is nothing to complain of in these large-hulled vessels in the matter of coal capacity."

"Again, when it was decided that the *Tuscanic* should attend the Naval Review as an armed merchant cruiser, the efficient arrangement of the Admiralty made it possible to mount her 16 guns and fit her out in less than three days. This vessel arrived in Liverpool from New York on the 21st of June, sailed for Spithead on the 24th of June with her guns mounted, returned after the Review, and sailed again from Liverpool for New York, having landed her guns, on her regular sailing date, the 30th of June.

A satisfactory contrast to previous cases before the subvention agreement was in operation, when a merchant vessel has been known to occupy as much as 42 days in fitting out on somewhat similar lines.

"I refer from further comment, as the facts speak for themselves,

"And am, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. H. IRIMAY."

Liverpool, July 30th.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

### SUPREME COURT.

#### IN BANKRUPTCY-JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship Sir T. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

September 8th.

#### EX-ACTE WONG YU HING.

In this cause, Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. F. Bowley) appeared for the debtor, Mr. E. Robinson (instructed by Mr. C. Ewens) for the trustee and Mr. Bruce Shepherd (Official Assignee) appeared in person.

Mr. J. J. Francis explained that this was a matter in which at the last hearing he had moved that the report of the Trustee should be taken off the file and that it had been postponed in order that he might show grounds for the motion.

His Lordship said he would not trouble Mr. Francis to go any further as he was satisfied that it was not necessary that grounds should be given.

Mr. Robinson made no objection to the motion and it was ordered that the Trustee's report be taken off the file.

Mr. Robinson moved that the Trustee be examined. After some discussion it was decided by his Lordship, on the suggestion of Counsel, that the best course would be to make an order of the Court to the effect that the evidence be taken "on affidavit, and then if necessary, that the trustee be examined in chambers, and the necessary further consideration of the application for defendant's discharge would be adjourned sine die."

## SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

The long debate in the House of Commons on South African Affairs, the only full-dress debate of the session, ended as might have been expected, in the acquittal of the Government by a majority of four to one. The injurious motion drawn up by Mr. Standish, which was really a vote of censure upon the Government and upon the investigating Committee, which included both parties, was, in fact, defeated before it had been discussed. That is perhaps mainly to be regretted because all foreign ill-wishers will consider that this is an injustice, in fact, approved of the Raid, and only pretended to inquire because that ill-judged and immoral adventure had ended in a fiasco; but we confess we read some of the arguments advanced with a feeling of regretful surprise. Mr. Chamberlain had evidently determined, on good grounds or bad grounds, that it was expedient to pardon Mr. Rhodes and therefore felt it necessary to extenuate his conduct; but though his decision might be defensible, the principal reason he assigned for it was wanting in his usual acumen. It was almost a justification of treachery to the State among its own highest officers. Mr. Rhodes, said the Secretary for the Colonies, had made "a gigantic mistake, but he had done nothing to forfeit his character for personal honour. He had, no doubt, as the Committee decided, deceived the Government, of which he was the servant, and his brother directors of the Chartered Company and his colleagues, in the Cape Ministry, of which he was the head, but he was engineering a revolution, and in a revolution it is unavoidable that part is lost. It is said, "some members who take a different view, that he deceived the person and that person." That is perfectly true; but that is part of the original offence. If a man goes into a revolution he may be right or he may be wrong. But if a man goes into a revolution it follows on, as a matter of course, that he must deceive other people. He cannot proclaim his intention on the back-to-top. There has been a good deal of talk about the Italian patriots. It has been universally admitted that no proper comparison can be made between Mr. Rhodes and them. In that I agree, but, at all events, let us bear in mind that Garibaldi and Cavour and other patriots—whom we all agree were patriots—they all deceived everybody. It was an absolute impossibility. It was a military necessity, that they could do no other." That is surely an extraordinary doctrine. We have not the least wish to be meanly-mouthing, and are perfectly aware that often in war, and sometimes in diplomacy, when it takes on itself the character of war, is, in fact, war without gunpowder, deceit is occasionally unavoidable. An ambuscade is a deception, and a dispatch which delays an occurrence that has occurred is a lie, and when either is necessary neither is condemned by the general opinion of ordinary mankind. But then the deception practised in both cases is a deception upon enemies which enemies can retaliate again, and which, if they are sensible persons, they expect as part of a game in which revokes are held to be allowable. Mr. Rhodes, if he deceived anybody, deceived his own friends, his own employers, his own sovereign. A Cabinet Minister who treated his colleagues as Mr. Rhodes treated the Cape Ministry, would be compelled to retire; an Ambassador who treated a Foreign Secretary as Mr. Rhodes treated Mr. Chamberlain, would be dismissed, with continualy an officer, who treated his general as Mr. Rhodes treated Lord Elgin would be shot. Count Cavour, who is quoted by Mr. Chamberlain, deceived a great many people very grossly, and is still accounted a statesman and a patriot, who helped to make Italy; but does Mr. Chamberlain imagine that he had deceived his own King, Victor Emanuel, would ever have forgiven him? The only close analogy in history to the said is the adventure of William of Orange when he invaded England and we do not suppose that if William had been strongly tempted he would have, scraped in to deceive either Lord Faversham, who commanded the British army, or Lord Faversham's master; but suppose he had deceived the Pensionary Helmius or the great nobles who were vicinity his colleagues in the enterprise, would not that have been accounted treachery?

He effects is not merely one against morals, as Mr. Chamberlain assumes, but one against the discipline of office, which is of necessity

based upon an assumption of good faith, and without which no state could for any long period be organized at all. Suppose Lord Elgin to decide that it was expedient to invade Afghanistan, to prepare an army, to cross the frontier, and to deceive all his successors at home as to the objects of those preparations, would the Government be contented with a mere order of recall? Why, Mr. Rhodes' underlings, Dr. Jameson and the rest, have been actually imprisoned as miscreants for the very offences which the Colonial Secretary insists leave no personal fault upon the character of Mr. Rhodes. Clive deceived Omichaud more grossly than Mr. Rhodes has deceived anybody, though no doubt under the provocation of grave political danger, but even Clive never deceived his superiors at home as Mr. Rhodes deceived the Crew, to which, as a Poly Councillor, he owed obedience, good advice, and frankness as to his designs. If Mr. Chamberlain had contented himself with saying boldly that Mr. Rhodes was not necessary to the State, that, although he deserved punishment, he should abstain from punishing him, we might have disputed his judgment, but we should have respected his nerve; but he goes further than this; further, in our judgment, than the safety of the community will allow. We do not see the use, if the new doctrine is allowed, of asking the Governor for a confidential report, for he may, if he thinks it expedient, make of that report an elaborate falsehood, and still remain without imputation upon his personal honour."

Very few men in China (probably no man) have had such a varied experience. He was first the mandarin-a-merchant. With great innate ability, he is free from haughtiness and affectation. He is ready to learn from everyone, only he wants something practical. He is a man of the age, and is ready for more hard work than his aged father, who nearly 40 years ago came to the tele of Li, still lives in Szechow, a strong man physically and one, like his son, skilled in coining money.—*China Gazette*.

## NOT ANDA.

### CALENDAR.

#### SEPTEMBER.

*Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.*

Barometer	29.83	29.74
Thermometer	86	86
Humidity	74	73
Rainfall	.....	.....

#### TO-DAY.

#### WEATHER REPORT.

On board Ordnance:

Barometer	29.83	29.74
Thermometer	86	86
Humidity	74	73
Rainfall	.....	.....

#### TO-DAY.

Wednesday, 8th September, 1897. (Nativity of the B.V. Mary.)

Chinese—18th of 8th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-ti.

Jewish—11th Ethel, 5557.

**Auction.**

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
THE FURNITURE, &c.,  
OF THE  
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

THE FIRST of a SERIES of Sales will take place on  
MONDAY, the 13th September, 1897,  
at 2.30 P.M.  
in the NEW BALL ROOM of the HOTEL,  
where the Undersigned will Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
BEDROOM FURNITURE  
of every description.  
On View from SATURDAY, the 11th Sept.,  
Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery,  
N.B.—In addition to the usual tram service,  
Special Cars will run every quarter of an hour  
between 2.30 P.M. and 3.30 P.M. on Sale days.  
—GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1897. [1354]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
No. 350.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,  
to be held on the spot on  
MONDAY,  
the 13th day of September, 1897, at 3 P.M., are  
published for general information.  
By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1897. [1358]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by  
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the  
13th day of September, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order  
of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of  
CROWN LAND at North Point, in the Colony  
of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements		Annual Rent.	Uprate Price.
		N.	E.	S.	W.
1,445	North Point	50	50	50	50
		4,500	36	672	

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
No. 351.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,  
to be held on the spot on  
TUESDAY,  
the 14th day of September, 1897, at 3 P.M., are  
published for general information.

By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1897. [1360]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by  
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the  
14th day of September, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order  
of His Excellency the Governor, of Three Lots of  
CROWN LAND at Hung Hom, in the Colony  
of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements		Annual Rent.	Uprate Price.
		N.	E.	S.	W.
1,446	W. of Market	150	150	150	150
		475	475	475	475
		1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
		50	50	50	50
		1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725
2,447	"	150	150	150	150
		475	475	475	475
		1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
		50	50	50	50
		1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725
3,448	"	150	150	150	150
		475	475	475	475
		1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
		50	50	50	50
		1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725

**Motels.**

**WINDSOR HOTEL,**  
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,  
Proprietor & Manager.  
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [135]

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

THIS Establishment has always enjoyed a high class reputation for Liberality in Manner, Quality of Food and Perfection of Cuisine. THIS REPUTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Fresh Dairy Produce, FRUIT and other supplies are regularly imported from the United States, Canada and Australia. BEEF from Kobe and TURTLES from the Straits.

The WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS, comprising all brands in general demand, are the best shipped to the Far East.

In addition to the BAR, GRILL and DINING ROOMS, the upper floors are arranged so as to provide PRIVATE ROOMS suitable for DINNERs or SUPPERS, &c.

PICNIC and BATHING PARTIES supplied with light refreshments at a moment's notice.

ICE CREAM from 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

COLD MEAT SUPPERS from 9 to 11.30 P.M.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

FREDERICK BISHOP,  
Manager.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

BOTISSE RIE.

MEALS A LA CARTE.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., &c., at any time between 7.30 A.M. and 11.30 P.M.

MONTHLY BOARDERS at Moderate Rates.

MADAR & FARMER,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 2d September, 1897. [134]

S. I. TING.

SUNGKUN, 100, 102, 104,

WA. 10, DAUGUAN STREET.

TERM RATES, MODERATE.

CONTINENTAL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897. [135]

**Intimations.**

**CAN'T STOP IT!**  
A TIDAL WAVE OF POPULARITY.

THE  
BEST  
MOS-

**BEER.**

WATKINS & CO., Sole Agents for Hongkong. [13]

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**FRENCH CORSETS  
C.P. A LA SIRENE**

Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations  
Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped  
**C. P. à la Sirène.**

APPLY TO

M. OPPENHEIMER & CO., PARIS.

**SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES**

Rice — Corn — Sugar-cane, etc.

PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

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Liquors' Factories — Preserves Factories

Laboratories of Druggists — Essences Factories

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Apply to Messrs. DODWELL GARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

**WHAT VITALITY MEANS.**

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

**Scott's Emulsion**

is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. Whenever food fails to nourish, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies. All Chemists

Scale Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: —WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

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**BEECHAMS  
PILLS**

FOR ALL  
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

SUCH AS

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,

WEAK STOMACH,

IMPAIRED DIGESTION,

DISORDERED LIVER,

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ANNUAL SAL. SIX MILLION BOXES.

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SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the

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HONGKONG. [91]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

**NOTICE.**

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA"

are hereby notified that their Goods are being

landed and stored at their risk in the Company's

Godowns at Wan Chai, from whence delivery

may be obtained on counter-signature of Bills of

Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 11th

instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1897.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUMATRA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, SUEZ,

COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT

TO indicate the exact case of words, no

DICTIONARY can compare with the New

Edition of WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo: —

From Colombo, ex S.S. Hindoo.

From Madras, ex S.S. Hindoo.